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August 18, 1911

1264

CUBA.

Transmissible Diseases.

The following statement was issued by the national department of sanitation:

JULY 21-30, 1911.

Diseases.	New cases.	Deaths.	Remaining under treatment.
Tuberculosis.....	47	85	2,289
Leprosy.....	1	.....	347
Malaria.....	35	2	115
Typhoid fever.....	33	7	87
Diphtheria.....	13	2	16
Scarlet fever.....	7	1	9
Measles.....	109	3	209
Varicella.....	5	.....	24
Tetanus in the new born.....	13	15	.....
Filariasis.....	.....	.....	2
Dengue.....	.....	.....	.....
Ictero gravis.....	1	.....	1

No quarantinable diseases were reported in the island during the week ended July 29.

ECUADOR.

Plague and Yellow Fever.

The following statement was received from the director of public health:

July 1-15, 1911:

*Plague*.—At Guayaquil 7 cases with 1 death were reported.

*Yellow fever*.—At Guayaquil 1 case with 1 death; at Milagro 7 cases with 5 deaths; at Naranjito, 2 cases, and at Yuguachi, 1 death, were reported.

GIBRALTAR.

Quarantine Against Naples, Palermo, and Marseille.

The following order was issued July 3 by the board of health:

No vessels which have communicated with Naples or Palermo shall be admitted to pratique unless they have been more than seven days out from those ports, respectively, and then only after medical inspection and subject to there being good health on board and to there having been no sickness either before departure or during the voyage.

A similar order was issued July 20 with regard to vessels arriving from Marseille.

INDIA.

Calcutta—Cholera, Plague, and Smallpox.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Allan reports July 13:

During the week ended June 24, 37 deaths from cholera, 62 from plague, and 2 from smallpox were reported at Calcutta; in all Bengal, 69 cases of plague with 79 deaths; in all India, 4,314 cases of plague with 3,671 deaths.